

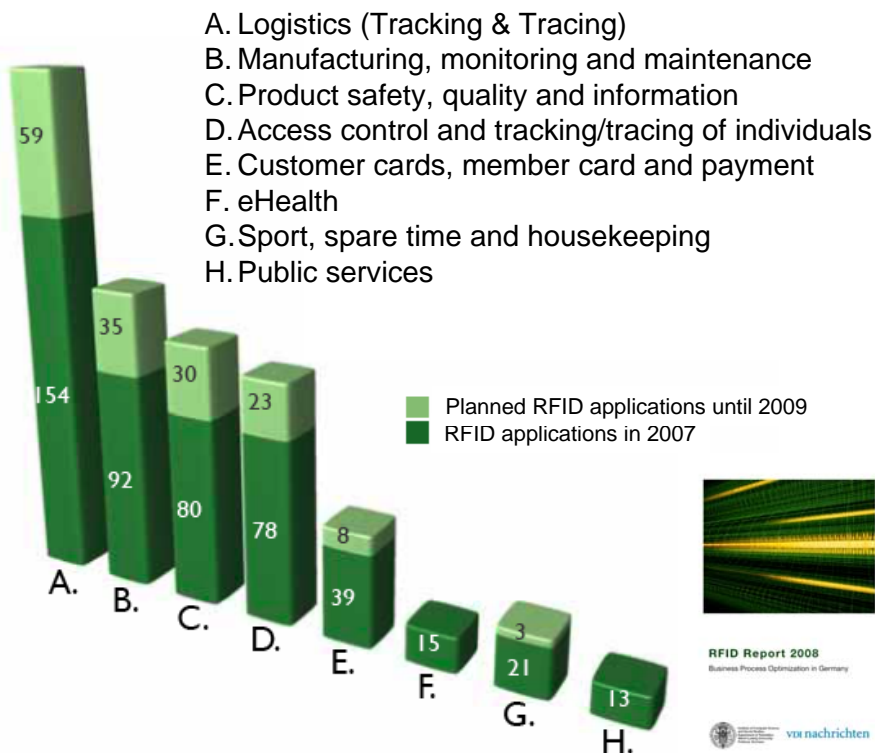
Today's Privacy Technologies: Possibilities and Limits

June 11th, 2008

Sven Wohlgemuth

Albert-Ludwig University Freiburg, Germany
Institute of Computer Science and Social Studies
Department of Telematics

RFID influences Privacy



Collection and usage of personal data



Privacy?

(e.g. Big BrotherAward 2003 for RFID in supermarket)



RFID Report 2008
Business Process Optimization in Germany

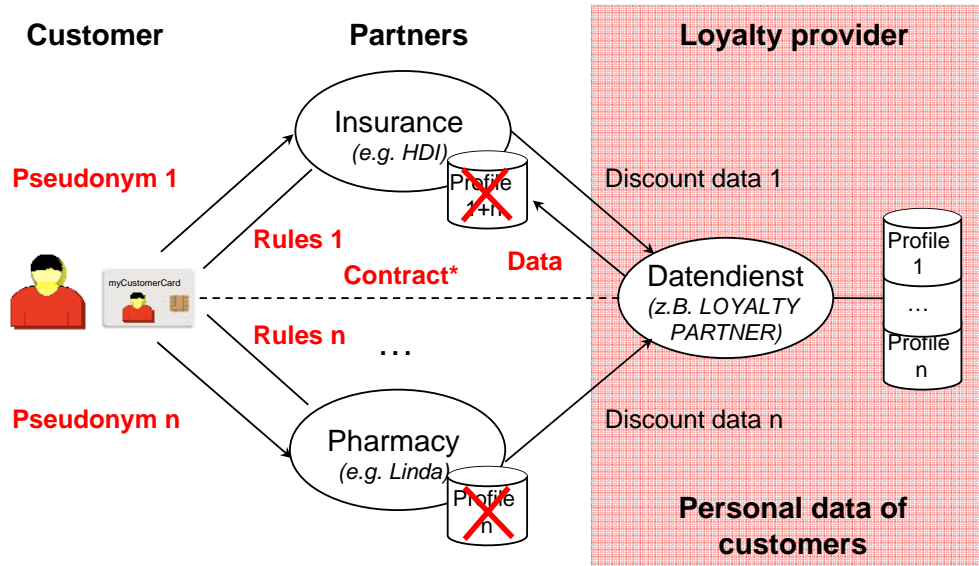


Strüker et al, 2008:
RFID Report 2008



Objective: Minimizing trust domain

- Accountability of transactions
- Confidentiality of personal data
- Delegation: Case-by-case agreement of access rules



Multilateral CRM: Requirements



a) Data protection acts:

- Purpose-based
- Case-by-case consent
- Revocation of consent

b) CRM:

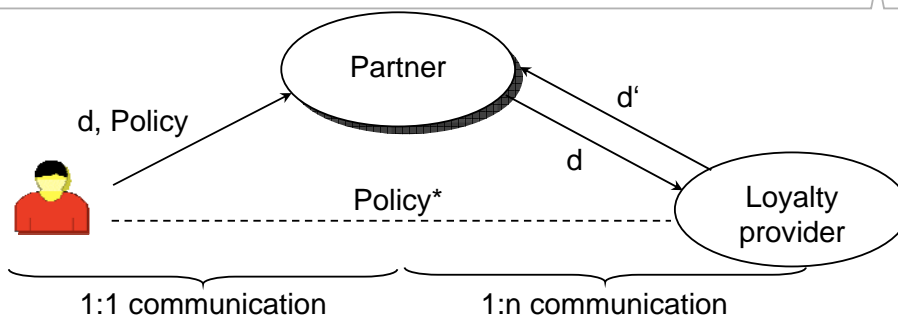
- Accountability of transactions

c) Threat analysis:

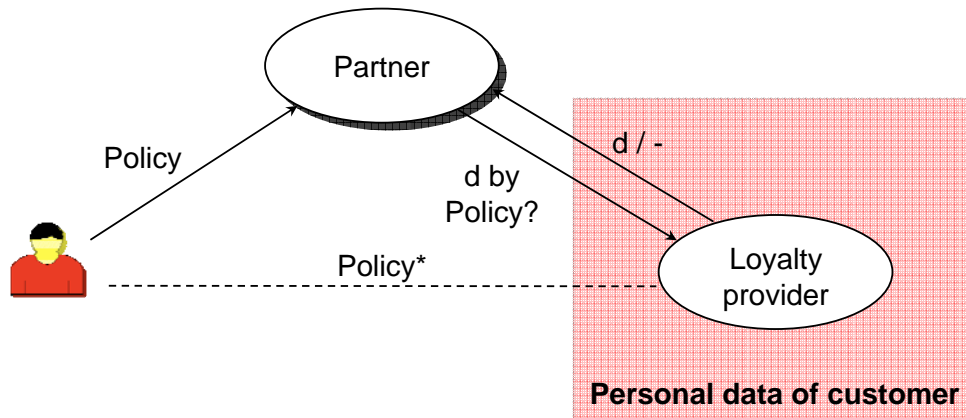
- Non-linkability of transactions excl. for loyalty provider

- I. Privacy in Business Processes as in CRM
- II. Delegation of Rights as in CRM
- III. DREISAM: Protocols for Delegation of Rights
- IV. Evaluation of DREISAM
- V. Summary

Today's Solutions



	Principle	Mechanism	Examples	Pers.	Suitable for CRM
1:1	Controlled disclosure of personal data	Anonymity	Anonymizer, JAP	No	No
		Pseudonymity, Identity	Liberty Alliance, iManager, IBM idemix	Yes	Limit (Premise for 1:n)
	Agreed rules for collection	Seals, Languages for conditions	TRUSTe, P3P	Yes	No
1:n	Agreed rules for delegation	Languages for obligations	EPAL, NAPS	Yes	No
	Enforcement of agreed rules	Sticky policy, Delegation of rights	HP Adaptive PMS, DREISAM	Yes	Yes



Properties:

- Case-by-case consent / revocation for data d by delegation of policy (rights)
- Purpose-based by case-by-case policy

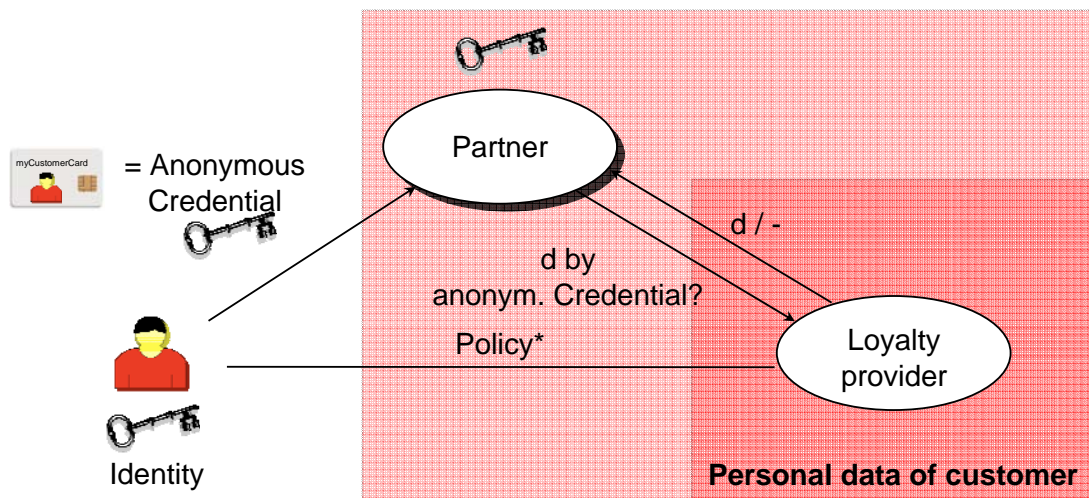
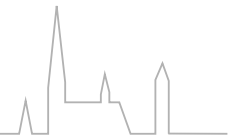
To be solved:

- Accountability of transactions
- Non-linkability regarding partners and third parties

Cryptographic Protocols and Delegation of Rights

	Liberty Alliance	Shibboleth	iManager	IBM idemix	SPKI	Kerberos
Accountability	+	+	+	+	+	+
Purpose-based	+	+	+	+	+	+
Case-by-case consent	+	+	+	+	+	+
Revocation of consent	-	-	-	+	+	-
Non-linkability	-	-	-	+	-	-
Communication supported	1:1 & 1:n	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:n	1:1 & 1:n

Crypto modules available, but no protocol.



- All-or-nothing delegation  → Loss of control
- **Privacy:** Trust domain embraces partner and loyalty provider

Agenda



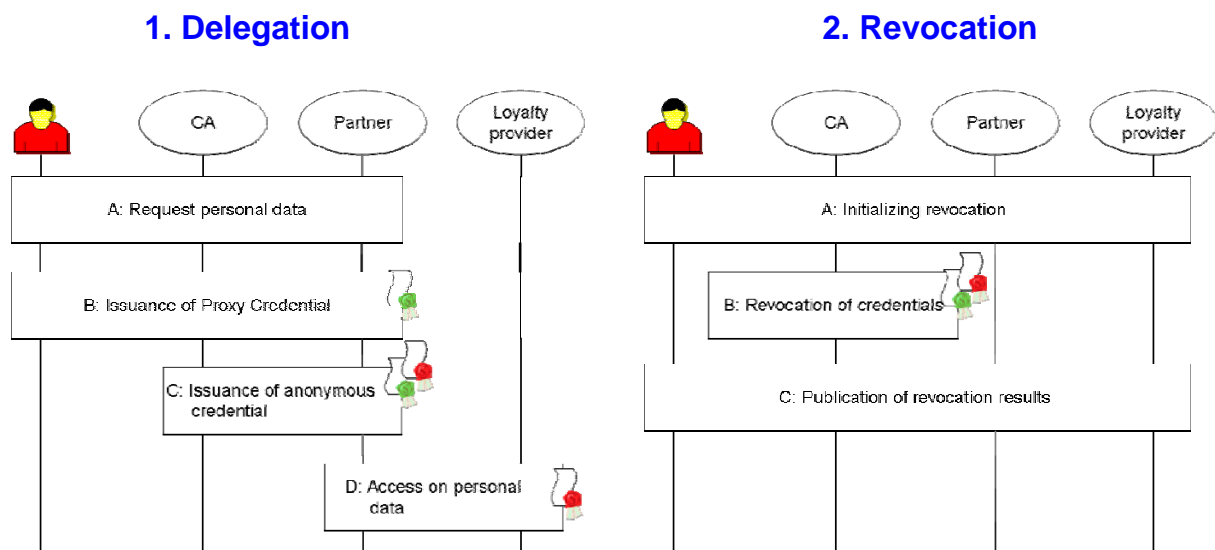
- I. Privacy in Business Processes as in CRM
- II. Delegation of Rights as in CRM
- III. DREISAM: Protocols for Delegation of Rights
- IV. Evaluation of DREISAM
- V. Summary

- Enhancing identity management for 1:n by 2 protocols
- DREISAM protocols combines crypto modules

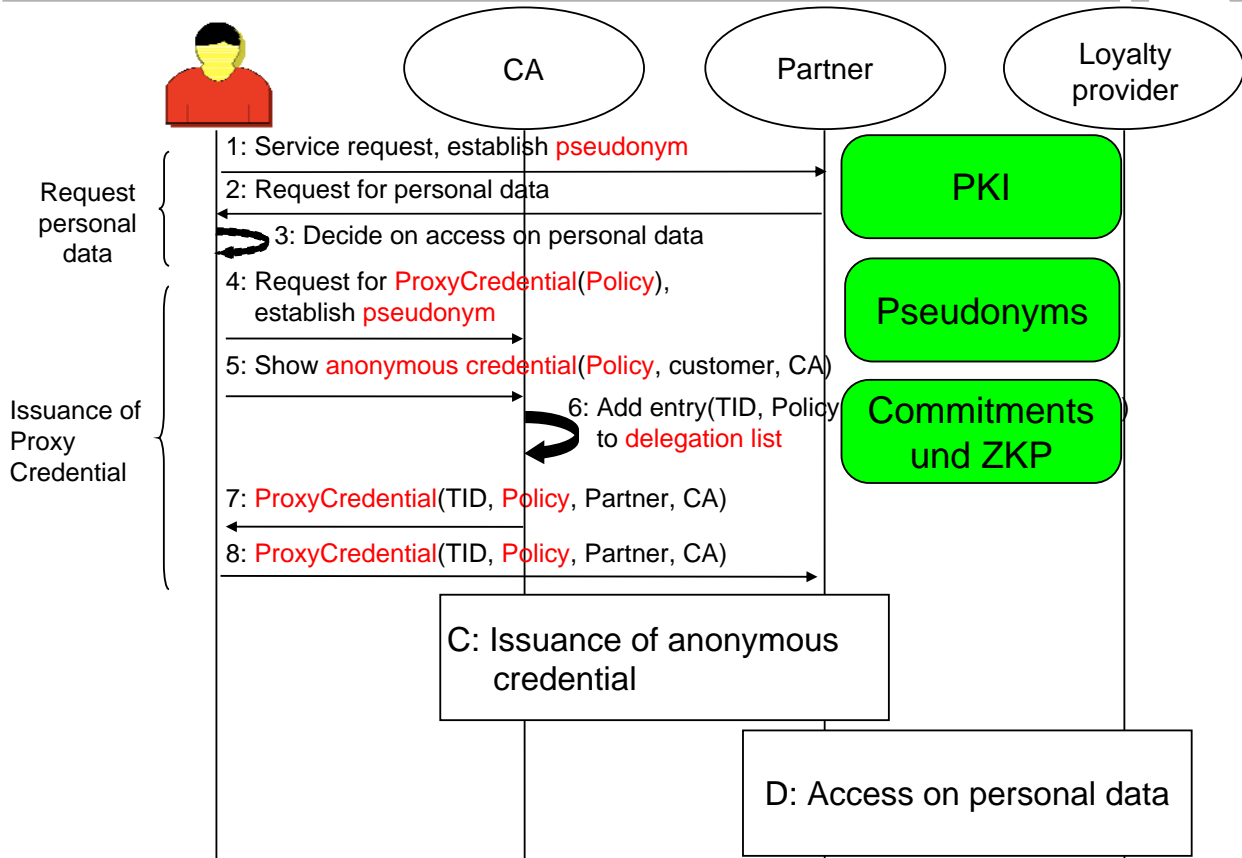
	IBM idemix	SPKI	DREISAM
Accountability	Pseudonym & ZKP	Digitale signature	Pseudonym, ZKP & digitale signature
Purpose-based	Commitment	Proxy Credential	Commitment & Proxy Credential
Case-by-case consent	Anonymous Credential	Proxy Credential	Anonymous & Proxy Credential
Revocation of consent	Dynamic accumulator	Revocation list	Dyn. accumulator & revocation list
Non-linkability	ZKP	-	ZKP
Communcation supported	1:1	1:n	1:1 & 1:n

DREISAM: Protocols

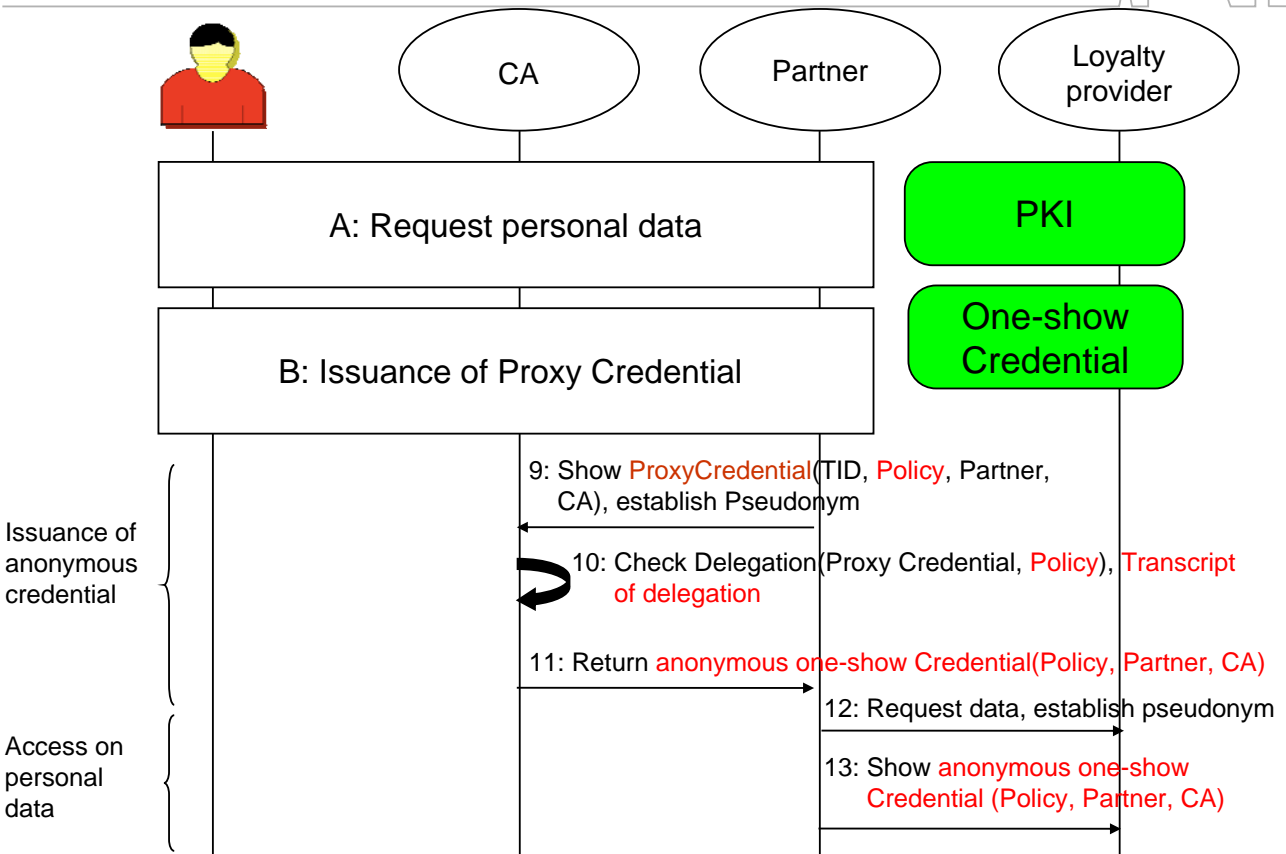
- Delegation by Proxy Credential instead of cryptographic key
- PKI for certification of ownership of rights



Delegation: Phases A & B



Delegation: Phasen C & D



- I. Privacy in Business Processes as in CRM
- II. Delegation of Rights as in CRM
- III. DREISAM: Protocols for Delegation of Rights
- IV. Evaluation of DREISAM
- V. Summary

Evaluation: Attacks

Technical threats according to BSI IT-Grundschutz

Attacks on DREISAM

- Non-compliance to purpose (G6.2)
 - Lack of or insufficient data economy (G6.4)
- Linkability of customer's transactions
- Exceeding of principle of necessity (G6.4)
 - Forbidden automated case-by-case decision or access (G6.12)
- Access for non-agreed purpose
- Violation of data confidentiality (G6.5)
- Forbidden delegation of credential

Trust domain has been reduced to loyalty provider

- Protocols for non-linkable delegation of rights and their revocation
- Enhancement of identity management for 1:n communications

